

8 January 1964

MEMORANDUM

The United States Intelligence Board concluded its estimate on Soviet general purpose forces this morning.

They conclude:

3.

1. The Soviets maintain 110 to 140 line divisions of which 60 to 75 are considered as at combat strength (85% or more), the remainder at reduced strength (60% to 70%), or at cadre strength (25% or less).

Command and support	400,000
Ground forces	1,600,000 - 1,800,000
Tactical air	150,000
Naval	400,000
Total general purpose including command and support	2,550,000 - 2,750,000
Strategic defense forces	400,000
Strategic attack forces	300,000
Total armed services	3,250,000 - 3,450,000

APPROVED FOR RELEASE SEP 1999 0624996



- 3. The satellite ground forces estimated at 62 divisions at various strengths and effectiveness about 940,000 men.
- 4. The Soviets could place 50 to 60 divisions (including 5 to 15 satellite divisions) on line against Western Europe within about 30 days after decision. This includes 22 divisions now in East Germany and Poland.

Total combat and support manpower in these forces would be 910,000 to 1,100,000.

- 5. Ground force divisions and modern and mobile, but deficient both qualitatively and quantitatively in support and other equipment. They are backed by large mobilisation potention.
- Divisions equipped with tactical missiles, nuclear and toxic bombs and warheads.
- 7. Soviets have a deficiency of tactical air, an offensive naval capability, air lift and sea lift.
- 8. Soviet basic military doctrine anticipates nuclear war from the start or shortly thereafter. Forces are not equipped for warfare in remote areas.
- 9. We know there are sharp differences among military planners and hence the evolution of Soviet forces seems to be based on compromise.